

Threatening weather and rain; clearing by Wednesday afternoon; warmer.

VOL. 2. NO. 500

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1897.—SIX PAGES

The TIMES' circulation last week was—
296,703
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

ONE CENT

DECKS CLEARED FOR ACTION

Foreign Warships Expected to Attack Canes.

GERMAN CRUISER FIRED ON

Remained in Constantinople That the Kaiserin Augusta Got a Broadside From the Greek Ironclad Hydra. Coercive Measures Must Not Yet Be Taken Against Greece.

Canes, March 9.—An attack by the Greek torpedo boats upon the town was expected Sunday night. The foreign warships stationed there were prepared for action. The night, however, passed off quietly in Canes, though there was an affair of catboats at Platania. Any hostile action from the land side will meet with the energetic resistance of the Greek warships, which still lie at anchor off this port.

The road to Sada is being strongly guarded, in consequence of the menacing attitude of the insurgents. The foreign garrisons occupying Canes have been reinforced. Owing to the unfavorable weather the landing at Sada of 500 foreign marines, with four guns, was only carried out yesterday evening.

HYDRA MEANT BUSINESS.

Fired a Broadside in Response to Kaiserin Augusta's Signal.

Constantinople, March 9.—According to a telegraphic communication received here from Crete a rumor is current there that the German ironclad Kaiserin Augusta, after having fired a blank shot as a signal to the Greek ironclad Hydra to discontinue her course, received a full broadside from the Hydra.

Sunday was the last day of the Greek carnival. A number of hostile demonstrations were indulged in by the Greek population, who spat the spittoon at the German national costume.

GREEK NOTE TOO NEGATIVE.

Powers Not Justified in Taking Immediate Action.

London, March 9.—The communications which Lord Salisbury wired to the powers last evening concerning the reply of Greece to the collective note of the powers, have resulted in the concurrence of France and Italy with Great Britain that coercive measures toward Greece should be delayed, and negotiations continued at Athens. A telegram received at the foreign office from Rome states that the Italian government considers the Greek note too negative a character to justify the powers in taking immediate action.

Inquiries from official sources in Berlin say that a certain measure of blockade of Greece must be observed, though it may not be immediately enforced. The form of blockade which Germany favors is something similar to that which was put into operation in 1886, which was pre-eminently a peaceful blockade.

Under the German plan, as outlined in the Berlin dispatches, a fortnight should elapse before any action is taken. At the expiration of that time, a Pacific force of blockade should be put into operation, under which any Greek or other vessel that may be arrested will not be confiscated, but will be released when the blockade is raised.

The latest dispatches from Athens say that the fever of excitement is abating, and the city is becoming quieter. The Greek government has reason to believe that the moderate tone of Greece's note to the powers will be approved by the governments at Paris and London and oblige the powers to pause. Germany and Russia, in the opinion of the Greek government, will not act alone, and a small detour of the powers is believed to be assured.

Another dispatch from Athens says that every available steamship in Greek waters has been chartered for the purpose of conveying war material to Thessaly. The reserves, who have been summoned to arms by the government, are arriving by the thousands, and the cheers of the populace, and are being hurried to the front.

ITALY'S ATTITUDE.

In Her Opinion the Powers Are Not Yet in Accord.

Rome, March 9.—The cabinet met in council this forenoon, the premier, Marquis Di Rudini, presiding, to discuss the reply of Greece to the collective note of the powers, and as the result of the discussion a communication was sent to the great powers saying that, according to the opinion of Italy, the powers are still out of accord as to the method of coercion, which should be directed against Greece and that nothing can be done until the question is settled.

GREEKS EAGER TO FIGHT.

Thousands Offer Their Services to Consul General Botassi.

New York, March 9.—The Greeks in this country are intensely enthusiastic to return to the country of their birth and take up arms against the combined forces of all Europe, if necessary, to sustain King George.

WAR THOUGHT INEVITABLE.

Greece Hurrying Preparations With All Possible Dispatch.

Athens, March 9.—The reply of the Greek government to the ultimatum of the foreign representatives here, preparation for hostilities between Greece and Turkey, which are apparently inevitable, are being hurried forward with all possible speed. Crown Prince Constantine is about to start for the Turkish frontier to assume command of the Greek troops there and several Greek transports have been loaded with quantities of war material in large numbers of horses and mules at Volo, Thessaly.

ORDERED TO LEAVE.

Admiral Canavaro Has Served Notice Upon Greeks at Canes.

Canes, March 9.—Admiral Canavaro, commanding the united fleet of the powers, has notified the Greeks here, including the Greek vice consul, that they must leave the island at once.

It is reported that the siege of Kandamos has been raised, and that the Mussulmans who were beleaguered there, have moved to places of safety.

The insurgents made an attack upon the Turkish positions at Akrotiri yesterday, but were stoutly resisted by the Turks, and finally repulsed. The insurgents were reinforced during the night, and renewed their attack upon the place today.

YASSOS WILL REMAIN.

The Gallant Greek Will Leave Crete Only as Victor.

Berlin, March 9.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a report of an interview with Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, in which he declares that he and all of his officers will leave Crete only as victors. Col. Vassos says he has 4,000 troops and sufficient ammunition, provisions, etc., to last through a six months' defence of a blockade. At his headquarters, he says, he has an ample supply of food and drink, and the troops are in excellent health. They are armed with Martini rifles. If it should come to an open war, and the powers should remain neutral, I could take Canes in four hours, and Candia and Retimo in a day."

GREEK FORCES IN THESSALY.

They Number Only Eight Thousand Men All Told.

Vienna, March 9.—The Political Correspondence professes to have reliable information that Greece has only 8,000 troops in Thessaly, while the whole army effective there is only 14,000 men and mobilization of the available force will realize barely 20,000 untrained troops.

NONE BUT GREEKS CAN SERVE.

No Foreigners Can Be Enrolled in the Army.

London, March 9.—M. Skouzes, Greek minister of foreign affairs, has sent a telegram in response to numerous offers of Englishmen to take up arms in the Greek cause, saying that only Greeks are admitted to the Greek army.

The list of British officers who have signed an address expressing sympathy with Greece includes Gen. Allen, Justice McCarthy, Hall Caine, William Watson, Anthony Hope and Israel Zangwill.

SANGUINELY NOT COMING.

Senor Rodriguez Is Authority for the Positive Statement.

Senor Jose I. Rodriguez, Spanish translator for the Bureau of American Republics, and counsel for Gen. Julia Sangulilly, in authority for the statement that Gen. Sangulilly will not come to Washington for the present.

A Times reporter had a few moments' conversation with Mr. Rodriguez at his office in the bureau with regard to Gen. Sangulilly's future plans. He said that no good purpose could be secured by his presence in Washington, and an assurance that he will not come here. Of his future movements, further than this, I do not care to say anything to the newspapers.

Senor Quisada was also seen. He stated that he had no knowledge of Sangulilly's purpose.

EX-SENATOR DOLPH DYING.

Blood Poisoning, the Result of an Ingrowing Toe Nail.

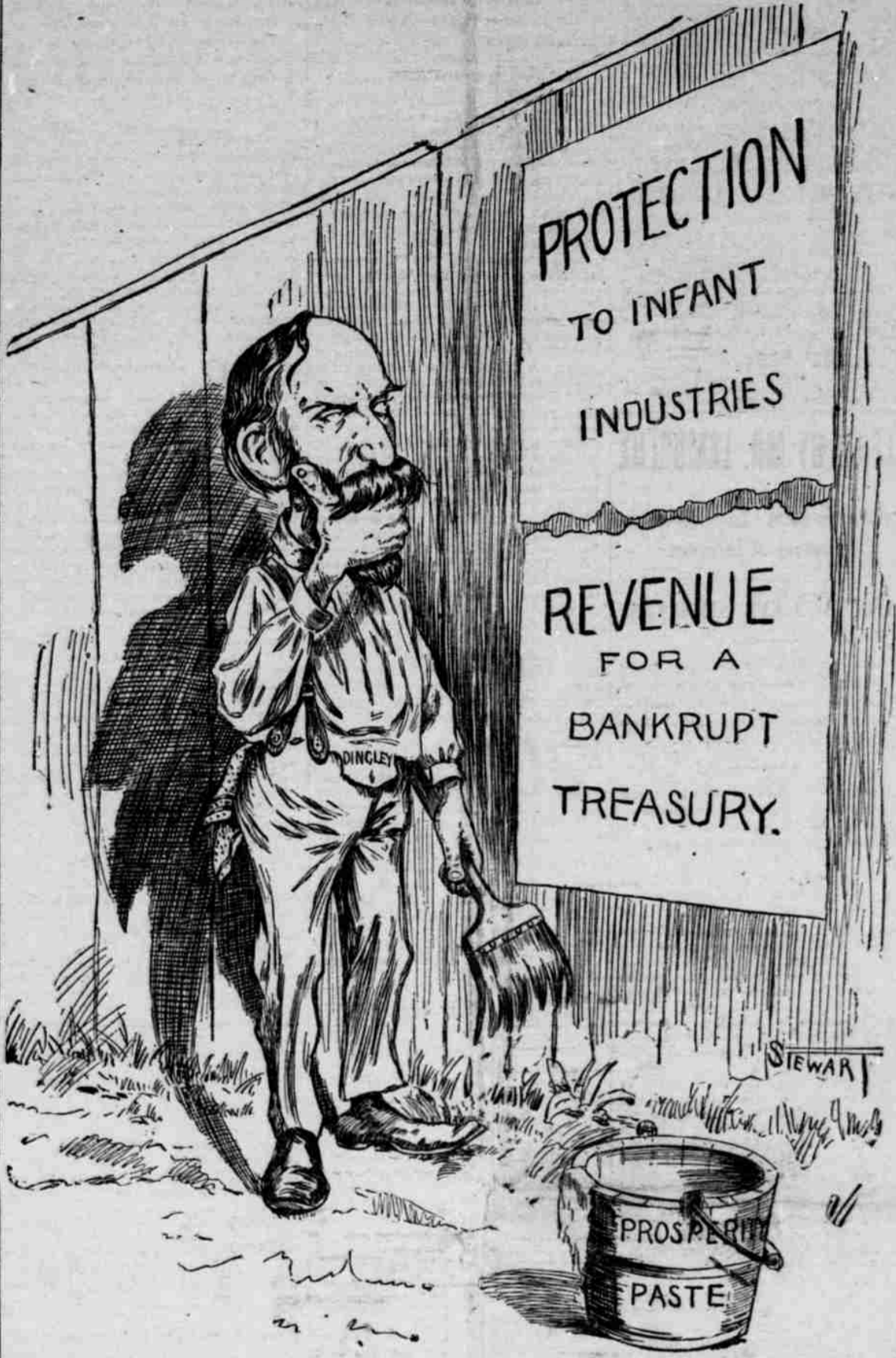
Portland, Ore., March 9.—Hon. J. N. Dolph, ex-United States Senator, is lying at the point of death at his residence in this city. Gangrene resulted from the trimming of a corn and an ingrowing toe nail, and although heroic measures were adopted to check the disease, they were without avail. A consultation among several leading surgeons was held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that the only means of saving the patient's life lay in amputation of the leg. This was done, but owing to the patient's advanced age, it is feared he cannot survive the shock.

Ex-Senator Dolph was born in New York State in 1839, and came to Oregon in 1851, at once engaging in the practice of law, in which he was very successful. He was early recognized as being gifted with brilliant professional attainments, a logical mind and strong character. Mr. Dolph was identified with the politics of this State. In 1882 he was elected to the United States Senate from Oregon, and during the ensuing twelve years of his residence in Washington he was a prominent figure in the national capital.

Two years ago he was defeated for reelection to the Senate, since which time his health has steadily declined. His present critical condition was brought about by the aggravation of a disease, diabetes, from which he has suffered for years.

Mantriss, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

THE CONGRESSIONAL BILL-POSTER



CHAIRMAN DINGLEY—"God darn it; how can I make these two pieces meet?"

FEW SPOILS FOR VICTORS

Conspicuous Civil Service Notices in the Departments.

HOW THE RULES OPERATE

Secretary Sherman Decides That Mr. Olney's Rules in This Respect Shall Stand—Applicants' Dreams of Foreign Travel Disturbed by Existing Regulations.

Posted conspicuously through the corridors of the State Department where office-seekers can scarcely avoid being confronted with the information, are neat placards, decipherable at a considerable distance, setting forth the fact that but nine positions in that department are excepted from the civil service regulations; namely, three assistant secretaries above classification, four mere laborers below classification, one private secretary to the Secretary of State, and the right to appoint one additional confidential clerk without examination.

This list, which greets the man out of a job with dismay, has already divided down to two places, the First and Third Assistant Secretaries, for the mere laborers are capable men of long service. The private secretary has already been appointed; the authorized confidential clerk has never been and is not required, and Mr. Adie has been continued indefinitely as Second Assistant. The notices, although dated June 10, were printed March 1 and signed by Richard Olney, but Secretary Sherman has ruled that they are to stand, and so the office-seeker departs disconsolate.

A similar condition of affairs applies in the War and Navy Departments, where the explanation is vouchsafed that no vacancies are apt to occur in desirable places, but if they do promotion from the next lower grade is the sole method of appointment. Under these circumstances the rush for places has already ceased in those departments, and a strong contrast is presented to the conditions which usually prevail with changes of administration.

Twelve years ago, when the Democrats first appeared for twenty years and the slogan was "turn the rascals out," the business of these departments was demoralized for months by the terrific onslaught of victors after spoils. Eight years ago the effort was almost as general, complicated by the efforts of the "outs" for reinstatement, and when Cleveland returned in 1893 hundreds of applications for places were vigorously and personally pressed for a few weeks. Now, however, the ineffective rush has come and passed altogether within three days, and the machinery of the great departments is grinding away without jar or friction, nor is any dissension evinced by the authorities to have it otherwise.

The only vacancy in the Navy Department, that of chief clerk, has been promptly filled by the promotion of a man whom Senator Don Cameron assisted to a \$1,200

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

Secretary Sherman Received a Number of Visitors.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

N. L. Frothingham Looms Up as a Promising Candidate for the \$5,000 Place—Gen. Bussey's Chances—Contest Over the Assistant Secretaryship of Navy.

The heads of departments were busy this morning in arranging for the first regular cabinet meeting, and consequently devoted as little time as possible to visitors. Senators were in evidence, and Representatives also, and these obtained audiences, but as a rule those who sent in cards to most of the Secretaries were politely asked to call again.

Secretary Sherman received a number of visitors, mainly on business. Among others who called was the Hon. L. F. McKinney, the United States minister under the last administration to the republic of Colombia. Mr. McKinney is still acting as the representative at that court, but, as he remarked, has exceeded his leave, and is now serving gratuitously.

He speaks in glowing terms of his experience at Bogota, and says his successor will find life very comfortable there. The capital of the republic is 9,000 feet above the level of the sea, and the climate is all that can be desired.

Mr. McKinney said he called on the President this morning, and informed the executive that his resignation awaited acceptance, and that there is at least one office which he need have no hesitation in filling at once. Mr. McKinney served in the Fifty-second Congress. He has been at Bogota nearly four years.

Representative Hull of Iowa had an interview with Private Secretary Babcock. It was not his wish to disturb Mr. Sherman, but he left a package of papers for his perusal.

Mr. Hull says the whole Iowa delegation is backing Hon. E. H. Conger for the Brazilian mission. The state has no other prominent position in view, and it is understood that Mr. Conger is the only Iowa man who has the State delegation in both branches of Congress as a unit in his favor. There is believed to be no doubt of success in placing the aspirant for the Brazilian mission in the place or some other equally as good. He has formerly served this country in Brazil.

Dr. Charles W. Zaxemba, of Chicago, who claims to be "originator of the World's Columbian Exposition," and the "father of reciprocity," called at the State Department this morning to discuss policy with Secretary Sherman. It was Cabinet day, and a fitting opportunity did not occur. Dr. Zaxemba is a Russian by birth, but he is now, he says, an American through and through. He is very much interested in the establishment of reciprocal tariff relations with the South American states, and believes that eventually the United

WEYLER'S WAR ON WOMEN

Orders All Suspected to Be Tried by Court-Martial.

If He Had His Way He Would Kill Them First and Try Them Afterward.

New York, March 9.—A special to the World from Havana, via Jacksonville, Fla., says: Gen. Weyler has issued an order directing that hereafter all women arrested in Cuba, who are called "suspectas," shall be tried by court martial. While the penalty is not publicly stated, it is supposed that if the women are found guilty the death penalty will be imposed. The issuing of this order has been protested against by some of the foreign consuls.

Gen. Weyler says, it is asserted, that the women are hardest to subdue, and if he had his way he would kill them first and try them afterward.

A kinsman of the first president of the republic has been arrested and treated in the most cruel manner possible. He was imprisoned in a small cell, six by six, and kept incommunicado one hundred days.

He had only one meal a day, slight at that, was reduced to a skeleton by inhuman treatment and is now dying from the effects. He is only sixteen years old.

EXCITEMENT IN BRAZIL.

Populace Still Agitated Over the Death of Col. Moreira.

Rio de Janeiro, March 9.—The excitement occasioned here by the receipt of the news yesterday of the defeat and death of Col. Moreira Cesar and 200 of his soldiers by a band of fanatics under Conselheiro at Canudas, in the state of Bahia, on March 3, has somewhat abated, though the streets are still filled with people, who only need a determined leader to incite them to renew disorder.

The offices of the offices of three monarchist newspapers at Sao Paulo and one in this city, all of which were wrecked and pillaged and afterward set on fire, was caused by the belief of the mobs that the monarchists were assisting Conselheiro.

Cut. Gaudil Castro, director of the monarchist newspaper O Globo, was killed and burned, whose offices were looted and burned, has been assassinated, and Viscount Courapeto, a prominent monarchist, was also attacked, but escaped with slight injuries. The offices of newspapers of monarchist opinions are being guarded by troops.

A regiment of artillery has been sent to Bahia.

Defectives After the Postpaid.

Inspector Hollnberger today assigned Detectives Boyd, Helan and Lacey to the case of George H. Young, the merchant of Shenando, Va., who was sandbagged, knocked senseless and robbed of \$25 and watch in Capitol park early last evening, as told in The Morning Times. Every effort will be made by the police to capture the desperate highwayman.

Murdered by Her Husband.

Kaukauna, Wis., March 9.—Fred Schnabel, of Appleton, Kittie Dupre and Mrs. Peter Ross were together to a road house near here yesterday. Peter Ross followed them, killed his wife, and fatally wounded the other woman and Schnabel, then came to the police and surrendered. He says his wife deserted him.

American Volunteers' Anniversary.

New York, March 9.—The first anniversary of the American Volunteers was held in Association Hall last night. Commander Hollington Booth and Mrs. Booth read statistics showing the growth of the volunteers, which now, including officers, reaches 3,650.

Preparing for Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Mobile, Ala., March 9.—The committees have been appointed and preparations are making for the reception and entertainment of the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which will meet here April 21 to 25 inclusive.

Joist—Straight, Bright, Kiln-dried. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

States will be in a position soon to monopolize the trade of all countries south of us.

The indications point to the appointment of Mr. Nathaniel L. Frothingham as Commissioner of Patents at \$5,000 a year. He was assistant commissioner under Mr. Simons, in the Harrison administration, and, it is said, made an excellent record. He is well-educated, studious and thoroughly acquainted with the details of the office.

When the Cleveland administration came to be resigned, and went to New York to practice law. Later he came into possession of a considerable fortune, and removed to Boston, where he built up a good practice. He is a native of Massachusetts, while his wife is from Maine, where her family are on friendly terms with Senator Hale. He had the support in his previous appointment of Senators Hoar, Hale and Platt, and will add to these at this time several other members of the New England delegations in Congress.

On the other hand, Gen. Butterworth, who held the place in 1885, is looking for duties less arduous and confining. He knows the work connected with the position and, it is said, could not afford to exchange his law practice for it.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey is talked of for Assistant Secretary of the Interior. He was active in the campaign and has the confidence of the new powers. He has also the support of the Grand Army for this position or some other that may be preferred for him. The pay is \$4,000 a year.

No changes were made public in the Interior Department during the morning. Secretary Alger had more callers today probably than any other member of the Cabinet, and he tries to see them all. Like his colleagues, however, he was obliged to give a portion of his time to Cabinet matters.

There is quite a lively contest over the assistant secretaryship of the Navy, but notwithstanding the push, it is said, there will be no change in the office for a week or ten days. Secretary Long, who has the selection at his disposal, listens patiently to the appeals made for favorites, to which the favor of State pride, and the assertion of State rights in the distribution of plums, add unusual vigor and earnestness.

Chief Clerk Peters, of the Navy Department, entered upon his duties as such today, his promotion to the post having been ordered yesterday. Private Secretary Phinney was also on duty at his old desk with a new commission.

Representative Dingler, of Maine, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, accompanied by the Republican members of the committee, paid their respects to Secretary Sage today.

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HUNDRED BODIES RECOVERED.

Sixty-five of the San Francisco Mine Men Still Missing.

New York, March 9.—A special from Zacatecas, Mex., says: The search for the dead bodies in the San Francisco mine, near Sonora, this state, still continues. One hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered, and 65 miners are still missing.

Nearly all of the bodies were burned so as to be unrecognizable. The government has sent a representative to the mine to make an investigation into the cause of the fire.

Minister Mentally Deranged.

Flattsburg, N. Y., March 9.—The Rev. E. J. O'Mahony, minister, pastor of the Baptist Church at Newark, N. J., who disappeared from his home in that city last week, arrived at his father's home, in Kew-Forest, last night from Montreal. He says he has nothing of what transpired since he left home until he found himself in Montreal penniless and starving. He is evidently deranged.

Witnessed Their Mother's Murder.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 9.—Robert J. Fowler, a railroad switchman, quarreled with his wife last night and fired two shots from a revolver into her breast. She was captured soon after and locked up. The victim died in a few moments after the shooting. Their two little children were witnesses of the crime.

Minors, Any Size, \$1 a Pair.

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Try Institute Business College, 8th and N. Y. ave. \$25 a year, day or night.